

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XLII

San Francisco, March 12, 1943

No. 6

Dean Morse Assails Effort to Arouse Ill-Feeling Between U. S. Labor and Men in Armed Forces

One of the "most fortunate trends in the country is a tendency on the part of certain forces to drive a wedge between American labor and members of the armed forces," Wayne L. Morse, public member of the National War Labor Board, told a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Morse stopped in Chicago on his way back to Washington from a cross-country trip, made for the purpose of assisting in setting up regional war labor boards.

"Labor Needs No Apologies"

The American public, Morse told the federation, should be "apprised of the fact that labor need make no apologies" for its part in the war effort. Labor has "performed miracles of production," he said.

Stressing the fact that "we cannot win this war unless we also win the fight on the production front," Morse said that "we cannot win that fight unless we maintain a sound domestic war economy."

Those who argue for a "universal draft of labor,

based on the fallacious premise that labor, too, ought to work for \$50 a month, are the real radicals of the country," the W.L.B. member declared. They are the ones, he said, "who really seek to tear down the sound economic policy of this government." He added:

"When I hear that argument from well-intentioned people, but people who do not know very much about economics, I ask them: Who is going to pay the taxes? Who is going to buy the war bonds? Who is going to feed and clothe the dependents of men in the armed forces? And I also point out to them that, after all, the majority of the members of the armed forces come from labor and agriculture, and they have a right to return to an economy that has protected the interests of labor and agriculture."

That point of view, Morse said, "needs to be impressed upon Washington more than it has been." Labor, he concluded, must make "clear its point of view in the economic field."

British Visitor to Address Labor Council Tonight

At its regular weekly meeting this (Friday) evening the San Francisco Labor Council will have as its guest Miss Margaret G. Bondfield of England, and who will deliver an address, the hour for which has been set for 9 o'clock.

The guest, who is widely known for her activity in labor and governmental circles in the British Isles, has been visiting various cities in the United States, and was scheduled to arrive in San Francisco yesterday for a stay that will extend to next Friday.

Miss Bondfield, who has the British title of Right Honorable, was born in a Somerset cottage, one of a family of eleven, and was teaching children in a state-aided school at the age of 13. Two years later she became an apprentice in an outfitter's shop, and for eleven years was a shop assistant in London before beginning her career in official union positions.

In the labor movement she has served as assistant secretary of the Shop Assistants' Union, national officer in the Union of General and Municipal Workers, and on the general council of the British Trades Union Congress. She has attended various conferences in European cities and the United States, including a convention of the American Federation of Labor in 1919 at Atlantic City, and also has visited Canada and Mexico.

Miss Bondfield was a member of the British Parliament in 1923-24, again in 1926-31, and attained high honor and further prominence when, under the Labor Government, she served from 1929 to 1939 as Minister of Labor, and thus became the first woman Cabinet Minister in the history of England.

RETURNS SOLDIERS TO JOBS

Thousands of men have been released from the New Zealand army for essential industry since last July, the Minister of Defense revealed. The Army is now releasing dairy factory workers, men for crop planting and sheep shearers in large numbers.

State Senate Committee Shelves Anti-Labor Bill

The Senate committee on labor at a hearing held in Sacramento last Tuesday night voted to table the Fletcher-Biggar bill (S.B. 290). The vote was 5 to 2 on the measure, which, among other provisions, proposed to require labor organizations to incorporate, to deposit a bond equal to \$10 for each member, and laid down a set of rules for regulating unions' internal affairs.

A large delegation of union members were in attendance at the hearing and arguments against the bill were presented by Senator Shelley, President C. J. Haggerty of the State Federation of Labor and Attorney Charles J. Janigian, Federation attorney, and others.

Press dispatches Wednesday stated the committee action was a victory for labor representatives who had met with employer organizations early in the session to seek an agreement that neither labor nor employer groups would support anti-labor or anti-employer bills at the session of the Legislature. A more detailed report on the hearing, forwarded by the State Federation of Labor press service was not received in time for publication in this issue.

Scheduled for a committee hearing last night (Thursday) was a proposal for the so-called "full crew train law" for the duration of the war, for which Senators Fletcher and Biggar were among the sponsors, and which is being strongly opposed by organized labor.

NEWS BROADCASTS TO WORKERS

The sound of a bugle over the Philadelphia navy yard public address system recently heralded the first of a series of daily news broadcasts to the workers. The program each day, from 12:20 p. m. to 12:25 p. m., will keep "all hands" informed as to the important news developments on the war fronts. The usual mid-day musical program over the public address system also will be continued.

Foes of Labor Open New Offensive in Congress to Shackle Nation's Workers

Foes of labor have mobilized for a supreme, all-out effort to put over legislation shackling the nation's workers.

As a pretext for their new offensive, they are using the issue of "absenteeism" in war industries. The country had been blanketed with propaganda trying to leave the impression war workers are shirking or deserting their jobs, Ruben Levin points out in the current issue of *Labor*, and whose resume of the general situation continues, in part, as follows:

In previous drives to crush labor's rights, reactionaries raised a big hullabaloo about strikes holding up production. Later they tried to whip up hysteria over the 40-hour week and other labor safeguards, as drawbacks on output.

These campaigns faltered, however, when the facts finally reached the public that strikes had fallen practically to the zero mark; that workers were doing miracles of production, and that the so-called "40-hour week" law did not limit hours, but merely dealt with overtime pay.

Started by C. of C. Head

The new uproar over absenteeism was first set in motion some weeks ago by President Eric Johnson of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. It was picked up by Capt. "Eddie" Rickenbacker who, capitalizing on his brilliant record in the last war and his experience in the South Pacific, delivered a series of speeches smearing labor and inferring that workers are loafers. Newspaper writers, columnists, radio commentators and Tory congressmen took up the refrain.

Under cover of that propaganda barrage, labor-baiters in Congress started pushing "work or fight" legislation and other anti-labor laws. Chief proposals now being pressed are:

1. A bill by Senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont and Congressman James W. Wadsworth of New York to compel men and women to take whatever jobs they are assigned to.

2. A bill by Congressman Lyndon Johnson of Texas, strongly backed by Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee, to make absentees subject to draft into the Army or other penalties, if they are above draft age.

Byrd and Connally Proposals

3. A measure by Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia to break strikes by putting strikers into uniform.

4. A bill by Senator Tom Connally of Texas to smash strikes by having the Government take over plants affected by disputes.

Organized labor is fighting all these compulsory laws as instruments of totalitarianism.

Further commenting on the situation in Washington, Levin's article in *Labor* continues:

The Austin-Wadsworth Measure

Back of the Austin-Wadsworth compulsory labor bill are leading newspaper magnates who have fought labor for years. In fact, inspiration for the measure came from the publishers of the *New York Times*. Grenville Clark, an attorney for the *Times*, wrote the bill while on the payroll of the *Times*. This week Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson rushed to its de-

(Continued on Page Two)

GIVE --- The Red Cross Needs Your Support --- GIVE

New Drive in Congress to Shackle Nation's Workers

(Continued from Page One)

fense in a letter sent to the Senate military affairs committee.

The bill is one of the keystones of the notorious "M-day Plan" which the Army had been preparing for years before the war. Stimson contended present voluntary manpower controls are breaking down and that compulsion is necessary. His claim was challenged by Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt who, though at one time an advocate of such legislation, now favors voluntary methods. He insisted that present manpower machinery is working satisfactorily.

Voluntary Method Best

"I am determined to do everything in my power to make the voluntary method work," McNutt said. "People respond when they are asked to do so, particularly in time of war."

First hearings on the Wadsworth-Austin bill were held by the Senate military affairs committee last week and initial witnesses were the sponsors of the measure, plus former Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska, who once led a fight to cripple the Wagner Act.

In sharp cross-questioning of supporters of the bill, Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming forced admissions that the measure could be used to break all union shop agreements, because non-union workers could be assigned to closed shop plants without having to join an organization.

Disguised Wage Cuts

O'Mahoney also brought out the fact that the bill could impose widespread wage cuts by forcing workers to take jobs at rates of pay far below their present earnings.

Labor members of the labor-management advisory committee to the War Manpower Commission likewise attacked the bill as "a blow against the war program."

A.F.L. CITY EMPLOYEES WIN

Municipal employees of Toledo have held an election—one of the first of its kind—to determine the preference of employees as to labor representation with the city. Although the employee group affiliated with the American Federation of Labor won the election, the vote does not mean the city must enter into a bargaining agreement, according to the city attorney. Expense of the election was borne by the A.F.L. to avoid a taxpayer suit for injunction against expenditure of public funds for this purpose.

United Undertakers

Established July, 1883

1096 South Van Ness Avenue at 22nd Street

Telephone VAencia 5100

NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

DEEP in the heart of China another Red Cross recreation club has been launched for American fighting men. Although most of the equipment had to be flown in from India, it was completed eighteen days after the Army provided the building. Servicemen stationed in Kunming, China, now have game facilities and a library. That's where more than half of your Red Cross money goes—to serve your armed forces. Double your contribution to this War Fund. Do it today.

Seamen's Deferment Ordered

Continuous draft deferment of ocean-going seamen to conserve manpower for the expanding merchant marine has been ordered by Chairman McNutt of the War Manpower Commission.

In a directive to the War Shipping Administration, McNutt placed upon the recruitment and manning organization of that agency the responsibility for keeping local selective service boards informed about the status of men actively engaged in ocean-going service.

Local draft boards were asked to give men with experience in water transportation a chance to enter such work before classifying them for induction into the Army.

International Official Addresses Labor Council

President William L. McFetridge of the Building Service Employees' International Union, whose headquarters are in Chicago, was a visitor at the meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council last Friday night.

In a very brief address, the visitor was highly complimentary of the local labor movement. He declared his praise was given in all sincerity and not because of his being in the city at the immediate time, and was a result of his observations while traveling throughout the country and noting the strength of the labor movement in various cities. He likewise praised the San Francisco Labor Council, stating that it was the best in the nation, and especially mentioned its well known policy of seeking by every means, and at all times, to avert strife with employers by its affiliated unions where any reasonable approach to that end presented itself. He strongly advised that the Council continue to maintain its policy of declining to give sanction to strikes or the placing of concerns on its "We Don't Patronize" list until it has been given opportunity to attempt peaceful settlement of differences that may arise between unions and employers.

Shown white underwear for the Army will no longer be issued, after present stocks are exhausted—it will be olive drab instead. Major General Corbin, acting quartermaster general, explains: "Nothing makes a better target for enemy planes than a white wash line."

Participation by Labor in Policy Making Is Urgent

Workers' representation in war production policies and programs is urgent, the American Federation of Labor declares in again emphasizing its demand for full labor participation in the War Production Board.

The Federation points out that programs deeply affecting the entire civilian life of the country are being mapped out and put into effect by the W.P.B. and refers to the recent demand of the A.F.L. executive council that labor be given full representation on the board.

"Conspicuously Lacking"

"Thus far," the Federation says in its monthly economic survey, "although labor has full representation on tripartite boards and committees throughout the War Manpower Commission and the National War Labor Board, from top policy-making offices to regional and local boards, similar participation of labor in the War Production Board has thus far been conspicuously lacking."

"We have had representation, through a handful of men, in the Labor-Production Division and through associate chiefs in two out of the more than thirty industry divisions; but the A.F.L. has thus far had no representation in offices concerned with the higher levels of policy making and operation."

Employers Well Represented

"Employers, on the other hand, are well represented in W.P.B.; since executives from the management of industrial firms hold virtually all the important policy-making positions throughout this agency."

"The War Production Board must depend on co-operation of all workers in the United States. Its decisions affect the entire working population. Complete participation of labor is the only way workers can know why and how programs affecting them are being formulated and can have a voice in developing them."

Understanding Brings Co-operation

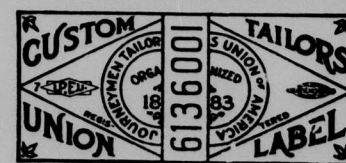
"This is the only way to bring greater understanding among working people, remove distrust and win full co-operation from the men and women working in war and civilian plants throughout the country. Participation imposes responsibility to see the task through."

"Labor participation in W.P.B. is urgent. Programs now in the making will cut deeply into our civilian life, as scarce materials are routed to war industries in our doubled war production schedule. Unless labor's voice is heard when these programs are developed, we cannot be sure that workers will have the minimum living necessities essential to maintain production."

"Workers will be called upon to make even greater sacrifices in the months ahead. Free men are ready to make sacrifices and give their wholehearted co-operation when they share, through their representatives, in making the policies which affect them and when they understand those policies as explained by the representatives. This is basic in maintaining the maximum effort which alone can raise the stream of war goods to the goals set before us."

"One ungrateful man does an injury to all who are suffering."—Syrus.

The Recognized Label



HERMAN, Your Union Tailor
In Recognized Clothes
1207 MARKET STREET

- SAFEWAY -

YOUR FRIENDLY

GROCER

Offers

LOW EVERY DAY SHELF PRICES

Cable Carmen Will Appeal Decision

Following a two-day suspension of operation, service on the California Street Cable Railroad was resumed Wednesday. A large majority of the employees became highly dissatisfied on learning of a wage award given them by the Regional Labor Board, and did not report for duty on Monday and Tuesday. No action had been taken by the union of which they are members, the men merely acting "upon their own" as individuals.

Company and Union in Agreement

An agreement had been entered into late last year between the company and the union providing for an increase of 7½ cents per hour in the wage scale. Under the wartime regulations the proposal was presented to the Regional War Labor Board, and that body handed down a decision which reduced the increase to 3 cents per hour. When the fact became known the employees acted as above noted. Notwithstanding the inconvenience caused to many patrons of the line, general sympathy was expressed for the workers in the disappointment they had experienced at the hands of the governmental agency after having arrived at an amicable understanding with their employer.

Will Appeal Decision

On Tuesday evening at a meeting of the employees, who are members of Division 518 of the Street Carmen, they were addressed by a representative of the Regional War Labor Board, who urged they return to work and proceed with an appeal to the National War Labor Board against the ruling that had deprived them of the anticipated wage increase. That course was finally agreed upon by the employees. A great deal of credit in bringing about that action by the men is given to Wendell Phillips, who, as a member of the executive committee of the San Francisco Labor Council, participated in the discussions and conferences looking toward resumption of service on the cable line and also in protecting the rights and interests of the employees.

Statement by Union Official

Although the union gave no countenance to the action taken by the cable road employees its officials were not hesitant in making known their keen displeasure at the regional board's ruling. Henry S. Foley president of Division 518 of the Carmen said:

"After much time and effort and with the assistance of the Conciliation Service, the employees came to a mutual agreement with their employer with respect to wages for carmen and miscellaneous employees, which was 7½ cents per hour, thereby raising the maximum for carmen to 87½ cents per hour after one year's employment.

Patiently Waited

"We filed, on Form 10, with the wage-and-hour division of the U. S. Department of Labor on November 10, 1942, and we have waited patiently until the present time for the decision, which has just been announced.

"This decision awards a 3-cent-per-hour increase to all of our members who are not receiving more wages than that paid to employees of the Market Street Railway Company, which, according to Chairman Thomas Neblett of the Tenth Regional Labor Board, is in conformity with the rules of the board in not allowing more than the 15 per cent as of January 1, 1941.

"The basis for this infamous decision on the part of

the regional board is a very peculiar one, in that the board felt it would be unwise to grant the increase in pay mutually arrived at by employer and employee because of the effect it would have on the industry as a whole, which is entirely fallacious, because the pattern for wages is set by the Municipal Railway in San Francisco.

"This decision has been received with bitter disappointment and resentment on the part of the employees, who feel they have been unjustly dealt with, particularly when employer and employees were in mutual accord on the originally proposed wage increase.

"The employees of the California Cable Railroad Company have been giving their best in the hope that they would receive a just award. They have been working overtime, going without days off for months at a time, and in every way doing their patriotic duty to prevent a breakdown in this unit of San Francisco's transit system.

"Reflect and Wonder"

"It is decisions of this nature that are causing members of labor organizations to reflect and wonder just how far they should go during negotiations with their employer. Should we discuss and negotiate upon wage scales, or should we say to the employer 'Here is what we will sell our labor for,' and then turn the contract over to the War Labor Board and let that body tell us what we shall work for? It seems that is the only practical plan to follow, in view of the decision in this case.

"Our organization disclaims any responsibility for the brief interruption in service that occurred as a result of the action of the Regional War Labor Board, and we intend to do everything possible to keep the cars running and the men at work."

Study Bolivian Mine Conditions

A joint United States-Bolivian Commission to investigate the labor situation and living conditions in Bolivian mining areas is now at work in that country. Robert J. Watt is a representative of the A.F.L. on the commission. It is stated the American group was invited by the Bolivian government to co-operate with the Bolivian investigating commission following recent strikes in the tin mines.

Bay Area Carpenters' Wage

Secretary Dave Ryan of the Bay District Council of Carpenters announced this week that a wage increase for carpenters in the Bay area has been approved by the Wage Adjustment Board and is now in effect. Union craftsmen in the industry employed in San Francisco, Alameda, San Mateo and Marin counties are now receiving \$12 per day under terms of a ruling on December 31 last, which also made the increase retroactive to November 1, 1942, Secretary Ryan stated. A previous scale of \$11.50 per day for carpenters in the area mentioned had been in effect since May of last year.

Alameda Labor Body Calls For Change in Draft Act

The Alameda Building and Construction Trades Council, at its meeting last Tuesday night, adopted a resolution which called for changes in the Selective Service Act that would give local boards automatic jurisdiction over all registrants in their areas.

The resolution urges a change in the law which would require any registrant leaving the jurisdiction of his board to notify that board immediately upon arrival in another board's jurisdiction and his original board would then transfer him to the board having jurisdiction in the area where he is residing. Under the present law, transfers to another board are made only at the registrant's request.

The change, the resolution continues, would enable draft boards to review the cases of "thousands and thousands" of potential 1A single men who have been deferred by their local boards "presumably on information furnished by some employer 2000 miles distant," with a view of changing their status before married men with families are called by the draft.

President H. E. Albers of the Alameda Building Trades Council declared that thousands of single men "who should be in 1A, are single and without dependents come to California from other states, work a week or so in some defense industry, notify their draft board they are in an essential industry, then quit and float from one town to another."

Warn Against "Deal" with Fascists

Any American "deals" with disaffected Italian Fascists were condemned by the Italian-American Labor Council, at its first annual meeting recently held in New York City.

The council warned against application of any new kind of "Darlanism" as it might relate to Italy and declared there can be no compromise with Mussolini, or his nine defeated generals now reported held in this country as prisoners of war. Luigi Antonini was re-elected president of the Council.

Get Your Next

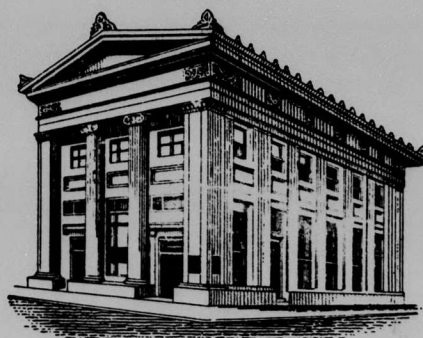
SUIT

at

Roos Bros.

Market at Stockton Street

The First Bank in the
Mission District



FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE
IN FILING YOUR
FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN

a deputy will be assigned to this office
from March 1st to March 15th inclusive

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Mission Branch

SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



SAN FRANCISCO
JOINT COUNCIL
OF
TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
2940 Sixteenth Street
Tel. UNDERhill 1127
Office:
Room 303, Labor Temple

Emblem of Teamsters
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen
and Helpers of America

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.
San Francisco, California
Telephone - HEMlock 3924

W. N. MAPPIN, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the post office at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1943

Where Do Those "High" Wages Go?

What are the workers doing with the extra money that longer hours are putting into their pay envelopes?

As might be expected, they are using it to get out of debt. Of course, millions of families who were dragging bottom during the depression are living more in accordance with American standards, but they are not wasting their substance in riotous living.

That fact is brought out in striking fashion by a report of a survey just completed by the *Wall Street Journal*. It found that billions of dollars of indebtedness, representing obligations that in many instances were hangovers from the depression years, has been liquidated.

Installment buying and department store charge accounts, the *Journal* declared, were decreased \$3,400,000,000 between the end of 1941 and November 30, 1942. The trend is continuing.

In the same period farmers took a bite of more than \$200,000,000 out of their mortgage indebtedness.

Borrowing against insurance policies declined between 30 and 40 per cent and repayments on old loans were so heavy that there was a net reduction of \$220,000,000 in these advances during the year.

Overpayments to the Home Owners' Loan Corporation in 1942 were around \$100,000,000, with 101,000 of its 790,000 borrowers making payments in excess of their regular billings.

The H.O.L.C. was created in the pit of the depression to save insurance and other lending institutions and took over more than a million mortgages in default.

Last year half as many borrowers paid up their accounts in full as in the entire eight years up to the end of 1941.

Folly of Arbitrary Age Limits

In a recent magazine article, Edsel Ford, president of the Ford Motor Company, said industry must provide employment for men and women in the 40-and-up age bracket or prepare to face a vitally altered economy.

In a few years, he predicted, the median age in the United States will be 41 or 42, meaning there will be as many persons over that age as under it. As he sees it, either a larger proportion of those past the median age must be gainfully employed or those under it will have to assume the burden of support of their elders as well as of themselves, directly or through state and national subsidies.

In discussing the policy of his own company he said: "No one feels that men of 60, or even 70 and 80, are too old to drive cars; and as long as a man has the judgment and ability to operate an automobile, he has the judgment and ability to operate an industrial machine."

And the Sacramento *Bee* comments as follows: "This does not always follow, of course, for many men who never learned the knack of operating a car

expertly have skills which makes them valuable in other lines.

"But the war demand for labor already is showing the shortsightedness of those industrialists who denied employment because of some arbitrary age limit. Oldsters have proved their worth.

"And Edsel Ford is doing a public service in pointing out the unfortunate practical results if industry ever again presumes to shut the door in the face of those whose hair is graying."

Workers Will Win the War

Declaring that the war will be won by men and women workers of the nation, Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead, Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, told a Washington conference of Army labor officers that the Signal Corps must maintain the best of relations with those on the production line.

"It is not nations—it is not ammunition in itself—it is not generals, that are going to win the war, but it is the men and women of the country as a whole who are working and producing everything," Gen. Olmstead said.

"The Signal Corps has developed an enormous production program. It covers a complete nation-wide effort. This is the impression I want to leave with you—how important it is to the Signal Corps and our procurement program that we preserve the very best of relations with the men and women who are working in the factories which produce Signal equipment."

Should Correct This Unfairness

In a detailed discussion of taxation and the load it puts on lower paid workers, the American Federation of Labor again criticizes the "Victory Tax," which it opposed when pending in Congress.

"The Victory Tax," the A.F.L. says in its Monthly Survey, "takes 5 per cent from everyone's income over \$12 per week, regardless of his family responsibilities. This places a heavy burden on low income families.

"For a married man with children, to take \$2.50 out of a \$62 pay envelope is a real hardship, counted in food, shoes, clothes which the family must do without, to the extent of more than \$125 a year. The exemptions for married men and dependents allowed by the income tax prevent this unfairness. The married man with three children earning \$50 a week pays no income tax; he has exemptions and deductions of \$50 a week (\$26 a week for married couple and \$8 for each child).

"Because the Victory Tax grants no such exemptions, it places the tax burden very much more heavily on the low-income groups. Of the total income tax, only 37 per cent is paid by people with incomes under \$3000 a year, while 53 per cent of the Victory Tax is paid by this group.

"A way has been suggested to correct this unfairness which could be incorporated in the new tax bill Congress will enact this year: Absorb the Victory Tax into the income tax system, applying the same exemptions to both taxes."

Something is being added to the humor of the war situation, if such a feature can be said to exist in the circumstances, in the "militancy" and "strategy" exhibited by those who write letters to the "Vox Populi" columns of the daily press in advocacy of and urging sabotage by the natives of countries under the heel of the Axis powers. Both the boys and the girls, safely located thousands of miles from the scene of their proposed sabotage attempts, are in full cry. The offer of a few passports that would enable them to get nearer the scene might cause them to "pipe down," or in case the opportunity was accepted to place their militancy into action and produce genuine results. Those in the occupied countries who are engaged in sabotage—and more power to them against their oppressors—doubtless could relate many requirements for their work, but it is unlikely they would request long distance advice from amateurs.

Don't Relax Vigilance!

By Pacific Coast District Metal Trades Council Press Service

In the Kaiser yards at Portland, ships are being assembled and launched as usual. Anyone unfamiliar with the situation might say that the business of shipbuilding is going on as usual.

But something has happened. The workers on the jobs are aware of it, management is aware of it, and already responsible government officials are becoming increasingly aware that things are not as they were, or as they should be.

There is really no reason for this feeling of unrest and apprehension. The N.L.R.B.-C.I.O. raiders have not yet been able to "lower the boom." So far they have just made the preliminary gesture.

But that was enough to disturb the fine balance of mechanical and psychological factors upon which peak production in war industries depends.

Emergency Conditions Prevailed

Emergency shipbuilding lacked the background of old, established industries. It had to start from scratch in answer to the pressing need for wartime cargo carriers. Everyone knows, or should know, that the organization of a brand new mass production project is not child's play. It takes a lot of ability to assemble a plant like the one at Portland. It takes positive genius on the part of management to coordinate men and machinery—almost overnight—for such a huge undertaking.

Henry J. Kaiser, it seems, had that ability—that genius. That he knew how to handle thousands of men and to enthuse them with his own energy and fierce determination is proved by the production records he and his loyal and co-operative A.F.L. metal tradesmen have made. That record speaks for itself.

It is not the fault of Mr. Kaiser or his gallant A.F.L. production army that a blight is falling over the splendid enterprise they have jointly built up in response to the war needs of our country.

Placing the Blame

It is the fault of a blind, blundering bureaucratic agency, the N.L.R.B., that has been misled into supporting a dual labor organization, the C.I.O., which to date has managed to survive only by disrupting the established labor movement of this country.

"What can I do about it?" maybe you ask. Well, you can at least do this: If you are opposed to any interruption of our country's shipbuilding program; if you are opposed to the annulment of the Master Agreement designed to stabilize this program; if you are opposed to the idea of invalidating legitimate agreements between management and labor in other industries, then you can (1) protest to the President, the Army, Navy and the Maritime Commission in Washington, D. C.; (2) protest to your local authorities and your local newspapers, and (3) speak out fearlessly to your fellow workers on the job and urge them to do likewise.

Keep in mind that there is no reason to feel that the danger is over just because the court proceedings in Portland have been temporarily bogged down with delay.

All A.F.L. unionists are concerned with the outcome. Let's get in this fight with everything we've got! Let's stay in there swinging until the danger of disruption is a thing of the past!

THE TIE OF CHINA

"China has been tying up close to a million Japanese troops and the shipping and factories and manpower necessary to supply them. China is in her darkest hour without any question. When the war first began, China was under the leadership of people who were western-oriented, if I may use that term—that is, their ties were to America."—Congressman Judd, of Minnesota.

"We join ourselves to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union."—Rufus Choate.

Two Polish Labor Chiefs Executed by the Russians

Heinrich Erlich and Victor Alter, the leaders of the Jewish labor movement in Poland, have been executed in Russia as "enemies of the Soviet state," it is reported by the *New Leader*, labor and Social Democratic Federation organ. Under the heading, "Erlich and Alter Murdered in U.S.S.R.," the *New Leader* says:

"The imprisonment of Erlich and Alter had been protested by the labor movement of England and America. Representations had been made through the State Department. We now learn from absolutely authoritative sources that the two men were shot.

"Erlich and Alter were known throughout the world as the courageous leaders of the Polish labor and Jewish Socialist movement. Erlich was a member of the executive board of the Labor and Socialist International. Following the Nazi invasion of Poland, Erlich and Alter mobilized the Polish workers and Socialists to lead the struggle against Fascism.

"When the Beck government fled, the two Socialist leaders rallied their forces and continued their struggle. Both were captured by the Soviets when the Red army moved in to pinch off the Polish resistance and seize Polish lands. Both were kept in prison until the Nazi attack on Russia and signing of a treaty between the Russian and Polish governments.

"On their release, Erlich and Alter organized a Polish army to fight against the Nazis. Shortly after their release they were both clapped into prison again, in Kubyshev. Despite appeals by internationally known persons, including William Green and Philip Murray, the Soviet government had refused to disclose any information about them."

NOVEL PRICE SITUATION

It was reported last week by the U. S. Department of Labor that between December 15 and January 12 retail prices of food under O.P.A. price control increased six-tenths of 1 per cent, while the prices of food not under ceilings decreased 2.3 per cent.

CITY YOUTH FOR FARM WORK

Between a half million and 650,000 "Victory Farm Volunteers" will be recruited from non-farm youth for farm work during the spring and summer months, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard and the U. S. Office of Education said here. Members will come largely from high schools.

Charles P. Taft Praises Service of War Workers

Service of war workers to the nation was hailed by Charles P. Taft, assistant director of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Service, in speaking at Ann Arbor.

War workers "would show up just as well on Guadalcanal and New Guinea as the boys who are there, because they are just the same kind of Americans," Taft told a conference of officials considering housing and health conditions in the community of the Ford Willow Run bomber plant.

Directing his remarks in reply to those who compare war workers unfavorably with those in uniform, Taft said: "War workers and fighters are both in uniforms of a kind, and draft boards are by and large mighty fair in deciding which it will be."

Taft said that there had been a sharp improvement in the living conditions of Willow Run workers, but that the job was "the toughest in the world and it is far from done."

Worker absenteeism should not be overemphasized, he said, adding: "I'll lay a big red apple that they are working several hundred per cent more than they ever worked before and they are moving a whole lot less. Let's not damn them, but find out how we can help them do better."

A Prayer for Courage Today

(From the Federal Council Bulletin)

O God, Who rulest the world from end to end and from everlasting to everlasting; speak to our hearts when courage fails, and men faint for fear, and the love of many grows cold, and there is distress of the nations upon earth. Keep us resolute and steadfast in the things that cannot be shaken, abounding in hope and knowing that our labor is not in vain in Thee. Restore our faith in the omnipotence of good, renew in us the love which never faileth; and make us to lift up our eyes and behold beyond the things which are seen and temporal, the things which are unseen and eternal; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

MILLINERY WORKERS' CONTRACT

A new 3-year contract increasing wages from 5 to 10 per cent for 20,000 millinery workers in the New York metropolitan district has been signed by the Joint Board of the Millinery Workers' Union and three employer associations. The agreement is retroactive to February 1. It is subject to review by the National War Labor Board.

Ballyhoo Drive Stepped On

The Railway Labor Executives Association has denounced a ballyhoo drive launched by the Association of American Railroads to induce rail employees to sign pledges of "good behavior."

A covering letter, accompanying the pledges, was filled with patriotic "pep talk," plus a fearsome warning to workers to fight against being "herded at the bayonet's point, shipped to Germany and put to work rehabilitating devastated lands."

Officials of the standard railroad labor unions, at a meeting of the Association, hit at the pledge scheme as "juvenile." "We consider this circular and pledge as being offensive to the intelligence of railroad employees we represent and we urge them to have nothing whatever to do with it," the Association declared, further pointing out the workers already are devoting full energy to the war effort.

Dutch "Razz" Nazi Officials

How the Dutch resist efforts of the Nazi "Labor Front" to mobilize them is revealed in "underground" newspapers smuggled to London from the Netherlands, which tell the story of persistent opposition despite threats of deportation and imprisonment.

Mutterings, coughing and excessive applause are the methods used by the Dutchmen to discourage speakers at the "Labor Front" rallies. The underground newspaper reports:

"On one occasion, in the provinces, the municipal personnel was ordered to attend a labor rally by the 'Temporary Burgomaster.' The aftermath was a circular letter sent to all municipal department heads signed by the 'Temporary Burgomaster.'

"By means of shuffling feet, coughing, jeering and sarcastic applause," the letter complained, "the people tried to interfere with the meeting. These people were guilty of insubordination when I said 'I, as Temporary Burgomaster . . . and they shouted 'How long?'"

"They will be severely punished. First, a number of bachelors will be forced to go to Germany to work and others will be instantly dismissed [from their municipal jobs]. As Deputy Burgomaster, I shall in the future unexpectedly visit offices, workshops and schools. I have decided to decree that when I enter, the personnel will have to rise and stand at attention, taking up their work again when I order them to. Finally, I wish to emphasize that I shall not hesitate to take sharper measures should they prove necessary."

Commented the Dutch underground newspaper: "There is only one reply to such a scoundrel—hanging."

95% of Fund Donated by Labor—Given 00% Credit

Matthew Woll, president of the Labor League for Human Rights and United Nations Relief, recently cited a glaring instance of failure by the Schenectady (New York) Community Chest to give labor credit for its contributions.

Organized labor in this important eastern industrial city raised 95 per cent of the total contributions of the entire community according to a regional director of the League, who made a personal investigation. Yet the public had never been informed of labor's extraordinary achievement.

It was found that \$381,000 had been raised in the last Schenectady drive. Trying to ascertain what amount could be attributed to labor, the League director was informed by a Chest representative that 52,000 workers had each contributed an average of seven dollars, or nearly \$365,000 of the entire total of \$381,000. Yet nowhere, according to the Chest representative was that fact made public.

Woll made it clear that by and large an excellent working relationship had been established between the labor movement and Community Chests. He pointed out, however, that nothing should be taken for granted, since omissions, careless errors or an incomplete report might result in failure of labor to receive proper credit for its donations, and he urged representatives of the workers to be alert in seeing that such credit is given in community drives for various purposes.

U. S. WARS—AND TARIFF POLICIES

"Since the close of the 'war between the states,' this republic has engaged in three conflicts: Spanish-American in 1898, World War I in 1917, and World War II starting at Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941. During the fifty-two years from 1865 to 1917 the United States tariff policy was simple. Every country was treated on an equal basis—no favorites. The period 1917 to 1941 covers twenty-four years, and we find the old tariff policy in effect until June 12, 1934. From the latter date, we have been developing the policy of 'reciprocal trade' with certain privileged nations. A fair and impartial appraisal of reciprocal trade agreements should be based on what effect these agreements play on our foreign relations as a whole, as well as on our domestic economy. It needs open-minded study. One fact stands out prominently: Neither policy prevents war."—Congressman Rolph, of San Francisco.

New Contracts Replace "Cost-Plus-Fixed Fee"

To replace the old "cost-plus-fixed fee" contract, the Maritime Commission now is using a new "price-minus" contract, which gives shipyard managements a special incentive for effecting savings to the Government.

The new contract is based on a formula assuring the shipyard management actual costs plus a small minimum fee, said the Maritime Commission, but provides that management cannot increase earnings except by lowering costs.

The new contract is described as the "price minus" type, because under it the contractor receives, in effect, the "contract price" minus half of any savings made. The balance of the savings go to the Government.

In negotiating the new type of contract, the Maritime Commission makes its own estimate of cost, and bases the minimum fee on this estimate, as well as a "contract price" which includes a normal profit of 10 per cent or less. If the contractor's actual cost plus his minimum fee is less than this sum, he and the Government share the difference.

This type of contract, or a modified form of it, in which emphasis is placed on savings in man-hours, is used for practically all the present Maritime Commission ship construction.

A.F.L. Warns Against Excessively Large Army—Urges Proper Balance of Fighting Forces and Industry

President William Green announced that the American Federation of Labor will oppose "any unreasonable plan to strip industry of skilled workers to build up an excessively large army." His statement, which was especially directed to congressional committees now studying this problem, follows:

Will Oppose Any Unreasonable Plan

"Organized labor is prepared to oppose any unreasonable plan to strip industry of skilled workers to build up an excessively large army.

"Modern wars are won by production as well as by fighting, and by morale. These three—production, fighting, morale—form the inter-related trinity of victory. * * *

"Should production claim too much of our internal effort, or should fighting claim too great a share of national resources and effort, morale will suffer, and the war effort will lag.

Must Make Decision Now

"The Government must now decide whether our war cause will be better served by taking a million or more men out of industry and putting them into uniforms or whether these men are more needed to produce ships and the munitions of war. * * *

"In a way, this is a simple decision to make. We should have sufficient information and sense to measure the capacity of the United Nations to transport both troops and the colossal quantities of equipment which this nation must and can contribute to ultimate victory. Anyone knows that indefinite millions of men in uniform cannot be transported to fighting

fronts and to keep them supplied for offensive warfare.

"The efficiency of war industries is bound to suffer this year by the removal of large numbers of skilled workers from industry. If present plans of the Army are followed—even if we mobilize womanpower, limit non-essential industries, and take other emergency measures—production will decrease in 1943. This would be fatal.

"The size of the Army of the United States should not be measured by the size of the army in Germany, Russia, or Great Britain. Our job is greatly different from any of these. We are not only fighting, but producing. We are the arsenal of democracy. We must fully equip an adequate army, and we must at the same time send millions of tons of planes, tanks, material to supply the armies of our allies.

Tragic Situation Possible

"What a tragedy it would be, if, at the end of 1943, we find ourselves with millions of unused men in uniform—soldiers who cannot be transported to fighting fronts, while our industrial force is too small to man war plants as well as produce food and clothing for ourselves and the nations dependent upon our civilian industries.

"In addition, we must maintain the services necessary to health and efficiency and the maintenance of the civilization on which we depend. If we fail in this, morale will suffer.

"The way to victory is to preserve the balance between production, fighting and morale."

Union Teamsters Provide Equipment for Army Club

The enlisted men stationed at Fort Lawton, near Seattle, now have a Service Club, completely equipped with every convenience for their recreation and relaxation. The building has a cafeteria, dance auditorium, game rooms, an 8000-volume library, lounges and all the comforts of home.

How was this brought about? The Army constructed the building but it had no funds available for furnishing it. The U.S.O. and other organizations were appealed to, but they were unable to help out.

That's where the Teamsters stepped in. The situation came to the attention of the Seattle Joint Council of Teamsters (A.F.L.). Their contributions, aggregating more than \$10,000, made the service club possible.

This story was brought out at the dedication last week of the club. In formally accepting the furnishings from the Teamsters' Union, Army officers gave full credit to the teamsters of the State of Washington for their splendid contribution to the welfare of the soldiers.

No. 226 Makes a "First" Donation

The first donation received by the San Mateo Red Cross War Fund was a check for \$400 from Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 226 (A.F.L.), says an announcement from the Pacific Coast branch office of the Red Cross. It was further stated this amount was a third of the \$1200 which No. 226 donated to the San Mateo County War Relief Council, the remaining \$800 having been allocated to other War Chest agencies.

The Milk Wagon Drivers' Union, whose membership is employed in both San Mateo and San Francisco, now has "110" on its service flag, indicating the number of members who have entered the armed forces of the nation. Its contributions to the war agencies in both counties, in addition to the work which the organization itself is performing at its own expense and responsibility in behalf of its members and others in the service have been noteworthy, and evidence of its continuing interest in their welfare. Only recently No. 226 took over the Hospitality House in San Francisco for a day, and provided entertainment and food refreshments for all visitors who as members of the service forces were present during the day.

COST OF BOMBING

It is said that a single British night raid of 1000 bombers over the Rhineland cost close to fourteen million dollars, the largest single item being the cost of the planes that were lost.

Admiral Tells Injustices Of Federal Pay System

Rear Admiral C. W. Fisher, director of the shore establishments division of the Navy Department, recently told the Senate civil service committee of the "gross injustices" of the federal pay system which are hampering the war effort.

Admiral Fisher told the committee the disparity of pay between the 60 per cent of the Navy employees who are wage earners and the 40 per cent in the "white collar" or per annum class was making recruitment to certain key jobs very difficult.

Pay Cut for "Promotion"

As examples of some of the difficulties presented by the federal pay structure, Fisher cited the case of inspectors at the Washington navy yard who must be highly skilled mechanics, but who have to accept a pay cut of at least \$500 when they are "promoted." He said the mechanics earn at least \$2500, while the inspectors start at \$2000 per annum.

"It is of paramount importance," the Admiral said, to have men to give careful inspection to torpedoes, shells and guns, and therefore "most disturbing" to lose inspectors because of the antiquated pay system. He cited shopkeepers, storekeepers and stenographers as also among the classifications where pay inequalities are most disturbing. He said stenographers were finding they could earn more as janitresses than using their badly needed special education. Mare Island Navy Yard lost 100 stenographers last month, he added.

Favors Permanent Raise

Admiral Fisher told the committee that while he was in favor of passing the Mead bill, as soon as possible, he believed that the per annum employees should have a 15 per cent permanent raise as well as the overtime raise comprised in the proposed legislation. He pointed out that 60 per cent of the employees had already been raised on a permanent basis.

The Admiral expressed the hope that Congress, either now or as soon as possible, would do away with the whole complicated mass of laws concerning federal pay that have grown up with the years and start fresh to develop a "simple, flexible" formula applicable to every federal employee.

Consider Salaries of City Employees

The Board of Supervisors was scheduled to begin a series of hearings yesterday on proposed pay raises which the Civil Service Commission has recommended be granted to city employees for the fiscal year beginning July 1. Representatives of the employees will seek to have a higher salary standard set in various classifications, especially those in the lower brackets, than that recommended by the Civil Service Commission.

The city employees are sponsoring a charter amendment which would permit the Board of Supervisors to grant additional raises, based upon the cost of living. The Supervisors voted last Monday to place this amendment on the April 20 special election ballot, when the proposal to purchase the Market Street Railway lines again is to be placed before the voters.

Edward Flore has entered his thirty-third year as general president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

San Francisco
SUtter 6654
Oakland
Higate 1017

Caswell's
NATIONAL CREST
Coffee

Direct
Delivered
for
Freshness

100% UNION CASKETS

EVERY CASKET IN OUR ESTABLISHMENT IS UNION MADE

RELIABLE ——— REASONABLE

Godeau
JULIUS S.
INC.

41 Van Ness Ave. near Market

Telephone HEmlock 1230

Vice-President, W. M. Ringen. A member of Chauffeurs' and Musicians' Unions

GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT

OPEN ALL NIGHT

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION

SPEEDY SERVICE

OUR OWN BAKERY

Union in Agreement with Bay Meadows Race Track

Announcement is made that a complete and satisfactory agreement has been reached in the controversy which had developed at the Bay Meadows race track in San Mateo county. The controversy had caused the track to suspend operation for a few days, and came about when the organized workers made formal demand on the management that a contract previously entered into be fulfilled in all particulars. Antagonism to the procedure developed from employees at the track working as mutuel clerks and cashiers, who claimed they had their own organization and objected to affiliation with the Building Service Employees. With the new agreement Secretary George Hardy of Race Track Employees No. 280, who conducted the negotiations, announces that the Bay Meadows track now becomes the only horse racing plant in the United States which is 100 per cent union. In reference to the recent controversy, Hardy further stated:

Explains Controversy

"The Building Service Employees in the fall of 1942 signed a closed shop contract with the California Jockey Club, which contract included the mutuel clerks, cashiers and sellers, and who were to be affiliated in the same organization with the janitors, gate watchmen, gate ticket sellers, ushers and parking lot attendants. This contract was a master agreement with three unions, viz., Theater and Amusement Janitors No. 9, Teamsters No. 665 and the California Race Track Employees' Union No. 280.

"Because of a situation where certain employees belonged to an organization known as the Pari-Mutuel Guild, they refused to affiliate with the California Race Track Employees No. 280, affiliated with the International Union of Building Service Employees, and refused also to work with members of the latter union. As a result, a deadlock developed. However, due to the fact that the 1942 meeting at Bay Meadows was conducted only for the benefit of recognized charities our union would not place pickets at the track.

"When the track reopened this winter," Hardy continued, "we were determined our contract should be lived up to by the employers, and we proceeded to staff the track with none but union mutuel clerks. Four highly skilled calculators, who were not involved in the dispute, walked out and led what we considered was a program of trying to destroy our union—first by court action, which our union was successful in winning, and later by a strike of these four calculators.

"An ultimatum was given the track management that members of unions affiliated with the San Mateo County Central Labor Council and the Joint Board of Culinary Workers, and those of the Teamsters' and Janitors' unions, would not work with non-union employees."

Friendly Intervention

At this juncture, Hardy then explained, Oscar Otis, the well known sports writer, sensed the danger to the welfare of thoroughbred horse racing in California and called upon the officers of the union, in the interest of breaking the deadlock and preventing permanent closing of the Bay Meadows race track.

Following this intervention, Hardy said, Mr. Otis was successful in arriving at terms with the Race Track Employees' Union, and continuing his efforts then proceeded to call upon the Mutuel Guild and was able to arrange a meeting of representatives of the two organizations.

Agreement Accepted

"As a result," Hardy continued, "a program was worked out acceptable to both sides. A meeting held Sunday by the Guild resulted in the entire membership voting to affiliate with the Building Service Employees' International Union. At this meeting Senator Shelley spoke, as did General President William L. McPetridge of the B.S.E.I.U., assuring the mutuel clerks a fair deal and local autonomy to all as provided in the by-laws of the international union with which they had become affiliated."

State Federation Council Meets Here Next Sunday

The regular quarterly meeting of the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor will convene in the Clift hotel in San Francisco next Sunday morning, March 14, at 11 o'clock. A number of important problems confronting union labor in the state and nation are on the council agenda, including a review of the situation in California as thus far revealed at the current session of the Legislature.

NAZI WOMEN FLOUT ORDERS

These days the Nazis in Norway are hunting for their own countrywomen, who have disappeared from their jobs to avoid returning to the Reich for work in war factories, declares a Stockholm newspaper. Germans who shelter the women are threatened with severe punishment.

"LOOSE TALK" WARNING

Officers and men stationed at Camp Hood have found a novel and effective way of helping to stop loose talk. According to Private Ivan A. Smith, editor of the Hood Panther, the slogan, "If you talk too much this man may die," has been hung over a mirror in several of the camp washrooms.



Watchmakers' Union

GUARANTEE and BOND

LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM

Ask for Our Written Guarantee

Events Honoring St. Patrick's Day

A brilliant St. Patrick's Day grand ball, stage show and patriotic exercises in the Civic Auditorium, next Wednesday evening, March 17, will be an outstanding event of this year's celebration of the feast day of Ireland's patron saint, by the United Irish Societies of San Francisco. It is announced that Captain J. J. Moran, U.S.N., commander of the heroic cruiser Boise in the victorious naval battles of the South Pacific, has tentatively accepted the invitation of the committee to be guest of honor.

Other events in connection with observance of the St. Patrick's Day anniversary are the ladies' reception for Service Men, at Hospitality House, Sunday afternoon and evening, March 14; a reception for the old folks at Laguna Honda Home, Friday night, March 19; military parade, Sunday morning, March 21, followed by solemn high mass at 10:30 a. m. in St. Mary's cathedral, and a luncheon at noon in the Whitcomb hotel; and the annual Palm Sunday memorial exercises at the grave of the Rev. Peter C. Yorke in Holy Cross cemetery.



Lachman Bros.

One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

TRADE-IN YOUR OLD FURNISHINGS or sell them FOR CASH at Lachman Bros.

JUST PHONE HEMLOCK 3300 and an appraiser will call

Anti-Labor Drive Given Setback in Two States

The nation-wide campaign by reactionaries to enact anti-labor state legislation came a cropper in two more states during the past week.

In North Carolina two anti-union bills were killed by the labor committee of the House of Representatives. Observers predicted this action would end the reactionary drive for the 1943 session in that state. One of the bills would have authorized the use of anti-labor injunctions by employers and provided for state supervision of union finances. The other sought to limit picketing.

In Wyoming, the Legislature defeated three anti-labor bills and adopted amendments to the social security laws substantially increasing benefits for unemployment insurance and old-age benefits.

The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor has launched a vigorous campaign against the Woodward bill, which was denounced as "the most vicious anti-labor bill ever introduced" in the legislature. The bill would require unions to list all members and report on all receipts and expenditures, thus making available to employers and labor-baiters confidential information which they could use to wreck union organizations.

Warning to Housewives

The Better Business Bureau warns housewives to use extreme caution in admitting strangers to their homes. Complaints from local women are to the effect that a man posing as a salesman for a women's clothing company gained access to their homes for the alleged purpose of taking measurements for articles of wearing apparel. He then made improper advances until their screams caused him to leave in haste.

An investigation by the Bureau reveals that the company which the man claims to represent is solely occupied with war contracts at this time. They have no knowledge of the individual in question.

He is described as 35-40 years of age, stocky build, 5 feet 8 inches, dark, heavy mustache, dark complexion, bluish gray eyes, wears gray suit and hat. Any woman approached by this individual is asked to telephone the Better Business Bureau (Sutter 3822) immediately.

"The true greatness of nations is in those qualities which constitute the greatness of the individual."—Charles Sumner.

FOR LENTEN MEALS

IT SUPPLIES REQUIRED ENERGY, PROTEIN, MINERALS, VITAMINS



MARIN-DELL

SOLD ONLY AT INDEPENDENT STORES

REC. AT

CAL.

LISTEN TO BUDDA'S AMATEUR HOUR EVERY SATURDAY 8 P.M. K.F.R.C.

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

Official notification has been forwarded by the Tenth Regional War Labor Board to the San Francisco Publishers' Association and each of the five unions representing the printing crafts on the daily newspapers of the Bay area that the joint agreement reached the first of the year, wherein each craft was granted a \$3 weekly increase, has been submitted to the National Advisory Panel in Chicago. This special panel recently was authorized by the National War Labor Board to make recommendations on wage and salary adjustments in the newspaper industry at the request of four international unions and the special standing committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Peter J. Cotter, retired member of No. 21, passed away at his home, 425 Paris street, on Monday afternoon, March 8, after a long illness. Completing an apprenticeship at the printing trade on the *Morning Examiner* in 1899, deceased had continued with that paper until his retirement on March 25, 1939, having continuous service of forty-six years. Throughout his forty-four years' membership in San Francisco Typographical Union he had taken an active interest in its business, and had served during the years 1921-1922 as a member of the scale committee. He was born in this city on September 27, 1869. Surviving are his wife, Alice; a son, Peter J. Cotter, Jr.; two daughters, Mrs. Agnes Allmon and Mrs. Madeleine Norton, and two sisters, Misses Catherine and Nan Cotter. The funeral was from the James H. Reilly chapel on Thursday morning, thence to Church of the Epiphany, where requiem high mass was sung at 9:30. Interment was at Holy Cross cemetery.

Robert E. Johnston, 86, a retired member of San Francisco Typographical Union since 1937, died last Saturday at a Berkeley hospital from injuries received when he fell from a second-story window at his home, 2536 Ellsworth street, where he had resided since 1905. Born at Sarnia, Ontario, on May 17, 1856, deceased first came to San Francisco in 1904, and was a member of the Phillips & Van Orden chapel at the time of his retirement. Surviving are his son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Carl R. Johnston, and two grandchildren. Captain Johnston is on duty as provost marshal at Camp Callan, near San Diego. Services were conducted on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the University Christian church, Le Conte and Scenic, Berkeley. Inurnment was in Sunset cemetery in the East Bay city, next to his wife, who preceded him in death in 1940.

H. A. Carson, a member of the Telegraph Press chapel until he retired from the trade in 1940, passed away in Chico on Tuesday, March 2. Having joined Chico Typographical Union in 1906, deceased came to this jurisdiction in 1926, and remained in San Francisco until 1940, returning then to Chico, where he had since resided in a beautiful home on acreage just out of town. He was born at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and was 70 years of age. Surviving are his wife and two sons. Funeral services were conducted at Chico.

Pvt. E. L. Gates, a member of the *Shopping News* chapel, was a visitor in the city over last week-end. Gates is presently stationed at Mather Field, near Sacramento, with the Army Air Corps. Having suc-

cessfully passed his examinations in both radio and mechanics courses, he is now eligible for advancement to higher training. When he joined the Army in October he weighed 180 pounds; he now tips the scales at 205.

Having completed his studies at officers' training school, Fort Benning, Ga., Al Sebring, son of M. E. ("Mickey") Sebring of the Filmer Bros. chapel, received his commission as lieutenant last Saturday. It is expected he will arrive in San Francisco shortly for a visit with his father.

Cecil H. Green received an honorable discharge from the Army as of February 25, and he is now back on the job at the Rotary Colorprint.

Paul Nielson, Jr., son of Paul Nielson of the Stark-Rath chapel, has left Livermore Air Base and is now taking his three months' basic training at Corpus Christi, Texas.

A. Eyslee of the *Recorder* chapel announces the arrival at his home on February 26 of an eight-pound son. The youngster has been named Alfred Arthur.

Ira Stuck, *Shopping News* foreman, did not report on Monday because of severe pains in his back resulting from a bad cold.

Word comes that Ralph Snook of the *Recorder* chapel, who entered the Army Air Corps Ground Forces last August, is now stationed "somewhere in Africa."

J. L. Begon of the *Chronicle* makeup department, who had been on an extended furlough from the Army, received notice last week to report for duty on March 8. He left last Sunday evening to report in at the Presidio of Monterey.

J. W. Bardsley, *Wall Street Journal* operator, and chairman of that chapel the past two years, left last week for Vallejo, where he will enter into war work. Bardsley is a veteran of World War I.

An attack of influenza which threatened for a while to develop into pneumonia kept Foreman William A. Hays of the Marshall-Adams chapel confined to his home for more than a week. He is back on the job again this week.

A. W. Linkous and A. J. Cuthbertson of the *Shopping News* are again on the job after a week's vacation, and W. E. Martin is taking this week off. These are off-schedule vacations of one week granted by the management, and are being taken now in order to clear the board prior to the regular vacation period provided in the contract.

Roland W. Browne, son of Earl C. Browne, who has been attached to the U. S. Engineers for the past two years, and who was at Pearl Harbor at the time of the sneak attack, is now stationed at St. Petersburg, Fla., and has recently been transferred to the Army Air Corps. He is at present on military furlough.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Are you all set for the March tourney on Sunday, the 28th? As you know, it is the day of the qualifying round for the annual match play championship. In the three years the match play cup has been in competition the March tournament has been the qualifying tournament, and then at each monthly tournament thereafter a round has been played, the play finishing in August. The first champion was "Mayor" Roscoe Kimbrough, who putted the eyes out of his opponents, and who defeated Ronald

Cameron in the finals. The second champ was Ron Cameron, and the third name on the cup is Ralph Iusi's. Ralph is now in the Navy, and won't be able to defend his title to the cup, but the cup will be put in play. The thirty-two low net scores will qualify as in previous years, and play will then be according to the handicap one has after the March tournament. So mark your calendar for March 28—and come on out for that cup qualifying round.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—The fate of the Association members in last Sunday's play in the San Francisco city tournament was as follows: Frank Forst lost his match, Jack Tappendorff also lost. Howard Watson won his the easy way, his opponent defaulting. Alston Teel won by a still easier way—via a bye. And the writer lost his the hard way, by being decisively defeated by a tough opponent—one Percy Crebassa. And, oh, yes! Harvey Bell of the *News* chapel also lost his match. . . . Wonder how Eddie Schmieder spends his evenings before work now that the club has closed? But Eddie will be present at the March tourney, where he will qualify for the cup match play. . . . And if you're not there you will miss a swell day of golf and everything! Details as to place and other matters in a later issue of the *LABOR CLARION*.

Woman's Auxiliary, No. 21—By Mable A. Skinner

The regular monthly business meeting of S.F.W.A. will be held Tuesday, March 16, at 249 Golden Gate avenue. Refreshments will be served.

The rummage sale will be held on March 25, 26 and 27, at 1547 Ellis street. Help make this a success. Clothing, china, glassware and any article you can't use will be welcome. Chairman Eula Edwards will be in the store Wednesday evening, March 24, and would like the members to bring their articles then, if possible, so they can be sorted. Mrs. Edwards' telephone is Underhill 8944.

The ways and means committee met at the home of Mrs. Loraine Kriese on February 26. After the meeting several members dropped in to give Mrs. Tess Randall a surprise baby garment shower. There were lovely gifts and a grand time was had.

The label and ways and means committees will meet on March 26 to make final plans for the label card party to be given on April 16. There will be a label display of used articles and new ones, so dig out all your old labels.

Mrs. Gertrude Wiles has been very ill. She is living at 3855 Cedar avenue, Long Beach, in case any member would like to send her a card.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Dawson of Bluesky, Alberta, Canada, were our guests over the week-end. Mr. Dawson is trucking contractor on the new Alaska Highway. They came to California to thaw out after the 49-to-50-below weather and five feet of snow. They even liked our rain.

NEW PROCESS FOR MAKING GEARS

Gears for trucks, tanks and other military vehicles are being forged on presses without the usual machining by a new process developed by Timken-Detroit Axle Company engineers. The process was developed as a result of a modern type forging machine that produces gears "almost as fast as shelling peas from a pod," it is said. The method is so accurate that machining of gear teeth has been eliminated and only three other machine operations are necessary to finish the job.

Praise be! Applesauce is one of the foods listed under the point rationing system. There is no distinction made as to the fruit, political or war-prophet varieties. Now for all-out limit enforcement against anyone inaugurating a "black market" in the product.

ALWAYS THE BIGGEST VALUE
in Quality Work Clothes

CAN'T BUST 'EM



SINCE
1851

BOSS OF THE ROAD



100% Union Made in San Francisco

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Streets
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Congratulations are extended Louisville Mailers' Union on its withdrawal from that moribund organization, the M.T.D.U.—a sound business-like policy which would prove profitable to other M.T.D.U. locals doing likewise.

The New York Mailers' Union—once an M.T.D.U. stronghold—has finally seen "the light," namely, discontinuing payment of further dues to the M.T.D.U. for over six months. And which, according to M.T.D.U. laws (though not as yet officially announced by the executive council of the M.T.D.U.) places the New York union outside the alleged "sheltering fold" of the M.T.D.U.

In striking contrast was the Mailer "bloc" (M.T.D.U.) vote for candidates for I.T.U. officers in the last I.T.U. election and its vote against the proposals in two recent referendums calling for increase in dues to the parent body, the I.T.U. Nothing utopian about the hierarchy of the M.T.D.U.

Results of Mailer bloc votes indicate those "big shots" follow a cold-blooded business policy, as events further show, for themselves, not its dues-paying members. In reality, the "Mailer injunction" simply keeps the "big shots" of the M.T.D.U. riding the "gravy" train, while the blind members of the M.T.D.U.—the at-the-bench workers—"pay the freight."

The writer acknowledges the pleasure of a visit last week from Charles E. Tracy, I.T.U. auditor, of Los Angeles Typos, on his return home from Indianapolis. Mr. Tracy, who looks in the pink of condition, besides his other activities connected with I.T.U. affairs, displayed his usual keen interest in the affairs of the Mailer members of the I.T.U.

Otto G. Lepp, that widely known militant member of Milwaukee Mailers' Union, has now become a father-in-law by the recent marriage of his daughter to a lieutenant in Army service. Otto still maintains an active interest in I.T.U. and Mailer affairs. Congratulations.

The reported induction of Vice-President Glicker into Army service and Secretary-Treasurer Weaver of the M.T.D.U. into Navy service, leaves the burden of official duties to Thomas J. Martin, of Cleveland, as president of the M.T.D.U. Martin is also a member of the school board and foreman of the *Plain Dealer* in Cleveland—assignments that should provide him with a 24-hour-day job.

Anent propositions to increase dues, which brings us to the I.T.U. general fund. A suggestion: "Pull the slips" (not furlough) four of the \$4000-a-year roving proxies, rigidly curtail the activities of the others, and presto! your financial ills are solved—at least on paper. But, in any case, the referendums are out. The members are fed up on them, and it is an insult to their intelligence to continue their submission, aside from the cost to the International and to the various locals. It costs practically \$1 apiece for members voting in secretaries' chapels. The membership is becoming irked with this continued balloting.

Governor Dewey signed a bill raising the minimum salary of more than 1200 low-paid state employees to \$1200.

Listen in on "Absenteeism"

Everybody's talking about absenteeism these days yet scarcely anyone knows very much about it. Those who formerly were condemning organized labor for strikes have run out of ammunition because of the virtual disappearance of strikes in war industries, so now they have seized upon "absenteeism" as ersatz ammunition.

In order to give the public the facts about absenteeism, its causes and the most practical remedies, the American Federation of Labor will present a round-table discussion of this problem by a group of Government experts on the March 14 "Labor For Victory" radio program, which is broadcast every Sunday at 10:15 a. m., Pacific War Time (Station KPO in San Francisco).

Those scheduled to appear on this program include Andrew Biemiller of the War Production Board, Clyde Vandeberg of the Office of War Information and Daniel Ring of the Maritime Commission.

Don't miss this broadcast! Learn the facts about absenteeism and tell them to your friends. Let labor make a real effort to help solve this problem which results in a fearful waste of the nation's most precious asset—manpower.

Classes in Civilian Defense

Operation of twelve basic training classes of instruction for volunteers in the protective services of civilian defense, under the direct auspices of the San Francisco Board of Education and staffed by instructors from the school department, is announced by the San Francisco Civilian War Council. The class opened this week.

The purpose of these schools is to provide the basic instruction for volunteers in any of the protective services of civilian defense—both new enrollees and those already in any of the services—who desire to be brought right up to the minute on the new developments in civilian protection.

Classes will be conducted on Tuesday and Thursday nights from 7:15 to 9:30 p. m., and will consist of six lectures, followed by ten hours of first-aid instruction to be given by the Red Cross. Completion of this basic course will qualify all enrollees for further instruction in the specialized knowledge which applies to the service in which they plan to serve.

The basic training classes may be entered on any Tuesday or Thursday at the following schools: Presidio Junior High, Jefferson, Parkside, Marina Junior High, Girls' High, Everett Junior High, Fairmount, James Denman Junior High, Jean Parker, Daniel Webster, Portola Junior High, and High School of Commerce.

"Remorse goes to sleep during a prosperous period and wakes up in adversity."—Rousseau.

Appoint Group to Handle Disputes on Newspapers

The National War Labor Board has appointed a six-man advisory panel to make recommendations on wage adjustments and other disputes which arise in mechanical and business departments of the daily newspaper industry. Headquarters will be in Chicago, with Robert K. Burns, sixth regional War Labor Board chairman, as chairman of the panel.

This is the first such panel set up by the board, and Burns, with F. S. Deibler, professor of economics and history at Northwestern University, as vice-chairman, will serve as public representatives. Managements and labor are represented as follows:

John S. McCarrens of Cleveland, general manager of the *Plain Dealer*, and James E. Chappel of Birmingham, president of the *News and Age-Herald*, will serve as management members on the panel. C. V. Ernest of the International Pressmen and Assistants' Union (A.F.L.) and Milton Murray, Detroit, of the American Newspaper Guild (C.I.O.) will represent labor.

Both management and labor will have alternate members of the panel. Labor alternates include the following: Joseph C. Orr, J. B. Boscoe and Thomas J. Etzrodt, for the Pressmen; C. P. Kelly, Chicago, for the Stereotypers and Electrotypers; Edward J. Volz, New York City; Fred R. Ballback, Detroit; Henry F. Schmal, St. Louis; J. Arthur Rehage, Chicago, and Edward M. Wetton, St. Louis, for the Photo-Engravers; C. M. Baker and C. J. Desper, Indianapolis; Ralph E. Mercer, Stockton, Calif.; William C. Galloway, Winnetka, Ill.; J. C. Baker, Kansas City, and Andrew Giacola, Chicago, Typographical Union.

STUDY PAY RATE FOR CANNERIES

L. Metcalf Walling, administrator of the wage-and-hour and public contracts division of the Department of Labor, announced the appointment of a committee, representing employers, employees and the public, to establish a minimum wage rate in the canned fruits and vegetables and related products industry.

INVITE CHILEAN LABOR OFFICIAL

Bernardo Ibanez, secretary-general of the Chilean Confederation of Workers, had accepted the invitation of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations to visit the United States in the near future. Ibanez' trip to this country and reception will be handled by an arrangements committee of both labor organizations.

100% UNION
BENEDETTI FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
HEmlock 3323
2980 SIXTEENTH STREET, Below Mission

Winning the War

To win the War at the earliest possible moment is the ambition of every person in these United States. ★ The Banks are putting their shoulders to the wheel! ★ It is the opinion of the Banks that the most valuable contribution they can make is in the promotion and sale to the public of War Bonds. ★ This they have been doing with outstanding success throughout the past year. ★ We are proud to be playing an important part in this vital undertaking.

PARKER S. MADDUX, President

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS Incorporated Feb. 10, 1868 TRUST
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

SEVEN OFFICES . . . EACH A COMPLETE BANK

Fifty years
of fine shoemaking.
W.L. DOUGLAS
Shoes

UNION STORE

UNION SHOES

R. A. French

2623 Mission Street

At 22nd

S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone Market 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, March 5, 1943.

Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee: Office Employees No. 21320, Jane Sanor and A. J. Bock. Butchers No. 115, Richard Brugge, Frank Flohr, Joseph Y. Henderson, M. S. Maxwell, William McGrath, George Mesure, Walter Murray, Milo Seda, Harvey Smith, Frank Stahl. Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No. 362, Peter Riordan. Lumber Clerks and Lumbermen No. 2559, Joseph Gianocca.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, March 5, 1943.) Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following were found to be qualified as delegates to this Council and your committee recommends that they be seated: Beauticians No. 12, Beth Johnson. Barbers No. 148, Ludwig Keller. Butchers No. 508, Joseph Heisch. Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921, Charles Griff. Post Office Clerks No. 2, Bert Seymour. Street Carmen, Division 1004, James Wilson. Waitresses No. 48, Lucille O'Donnell, Christine Parker. Appearing before your committee was Victor Cortesi, representing Cannery Workers No. 21106, requesting that the committee take under consideration the amalgamation of his local with Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989. After hearing Brother Cortesi, your committee decided to call in all parties involved in the two organizations, along with the representative of the Western Office of the American Federation of Labor, to appear before the organizing committee next Friday night. Motion, that this matter be referred to the Western Office of the American Federation of Labor; amended to refer to the executive committee to call in all federal chartered unions for investigation and then acquaint the Western Office with what they have arrived at; amendment to the amendment to postpone for one week until the proper authority of the Council is determined; amendment to amendment carried.

Communications—*Filed*: Communication from William Green, president, American Federation of Labor, appealing to the workers of the nation to reach new heights and set new standards in production by being on the job regularly and continuously in the industrial plants of the nation, serving in that capacity as faithfully as the soldier serves on the battlefield. Letter and resolution from the Temporary Bay Area Consumers' Committee regarding the formation of County Consumer Committees. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, announcing that their organization has sold over \$1900 worth of bonds and stamps; the union proper has bought \$4070 worth of War Bonds; many of their members have donated blood to the Red Cross; have 200 members in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Molders No. 164 (Frank Brown, business representative), correcting our statement in a letter and resolution recently sent out to all unions, pertaining to the present operation of the Office of Price Administration, regarding the "Little Steel" formula. Also acknowledging receipt of our letter and resolution on this subject were: Frank E. Marsh, deputy regional administrator of the Office of Price Administration, stating that he

will bring it to the attention of the proper authorities in Washington; and from Waiters' Union No. 30. The following acknowledged receipt of our letter and resolution regarding the Tolson-Repper-Nilgore bill: Congressmen Tom Rolph and Richard Welch, Walter Knair, secretary to Senator Sheridan Downey, and Waiters' Union No. 30. Acknowledging receipt of our communication with respect to the Kaiser Shipbuilding Company case, were: W. H. McIntyre, secretary to the President, and Automobile Painters No. 1073. From Walter A. Weber, regional director for northern California, Labor League for Human Rights, came an announcement of a drama over a nationwide hookup, March 7th, Station KPO, from 10:15 to 10:30 a. m., showing what labor and the Red Cross are doing to win the war.

Donations: The following contributions were received for the Red Cross: Watchmakers No. 101, \$12.50; Jewelers No. 36, \$50. The following was received for the Infantile Paralysis Fund: Watchmakers No. 102, \$5. The following was received for the United Seamen's Service: Watchmakers No. 102, \$10.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Resolution: A resolution was submitted by President Shelley and Wendell J. Phillips of the Bakery Wagon Drivers, regarding the recent aircraft wage decision issued by the National War Labor Board; (see resolution in full in another column of this paper); motion made to adopt; carried. Brother Balcerini of Production and Aeronautical Lodge No. 1327 requested that a copy of this resolution be sent to A. C. McGraw, secretary-treasurer, Aircraft District Lodge No. 22, 720 N. San Fernando Road, Burbank, Calif.; request granted.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, asking strike sanction against the following: Elite Sandwich Shop, 1091 Market street; Cigar Box, 2200 Mission street; Roberts-at-the-Beach, 2200 Great Highway; Slapsy Maxie's, 168 O'Farrell street.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday evening, March 1, 1943.) In the matter of Grocery Clerks No. 648 and their complaint against Geffen's Delicatessen, 348 Clement street, the matter was laid over one week so that a conference of the contending parties may be called. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders and their complaint against the following: The Squire hotel case will be laid over for thirty days, at the request of Brother Hobson; their complaint against the Huntington Apartments, the El Cortez hotel and the Glen Royal hotel will be held awaiting the results of a conference to be held Thursday. In the matter of Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410 and their complaint against Pressler's Clothing Store, 687 Market street, Brother Savin explained the trouble, and this will be laid over one week. Steamfitters No. 590 were requested to conform with the constitution of the Council and to be represented by ten delegates. In the matter of Operating Engineers No. 64 and their controversy with the Universal Rubber Company, Brother Davidson requested that they be permitted to take the matter to the conciliation service of the Department of Labor and eventually to the War Labor Board for an adjustment of their difficulties; your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted to Operating Engineers No. 64. Meeting adjourned at 9 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Report of Joint Committee Meeting (of the executive committees and law and legislative committees of the San Francisco Labor Council and the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, held March 3, 1943, for the purpose of discussing the present transportation problem in the City of San Francisco)—Called to order by President Shelley at 8:15 p. m.; G. W. Johns, secretary pro tem. In addition to the members of the committees, present were a number of visitors who included Mr. Tom Irwin of the Public Utilities Commission and Mr. Henry Heidelberg of the City Attorney's office. Mr. Irwin explained the necessity of purchasing the Market Street Railway in the forthcoming election as a practical solution of the present transportation problem. He felt that the price involved has been established as fair and equitable and he further expressed his

fears of the situation that might arise should the Office of Defense Transportation take over the San Francisco transportation system. He felt that one of the most serious difficulties involved was the difference of opinion between two of our unions that was brought about by their different positions in regard to the seniority rights of the employees of the two railroads. Following a number of questions and some discussion, Sister Wheeler of Miscellaneous Employees No. 110 read a written statement in opposition to the purchase of the Market Street Railway, on the basic contention that it would be preferable if the Office of Defense Transportation entered the picture. After further discussion, all visitors were excused and your joint committees considered the matters involved, until the hour of 11:30 p. m. In the matter of the request of Brother Rowan of the Shipfitters' Union, your committee feels that it is impossible to take any present steps toward the solution of the city's transportation difficulties until this coming election has been completed. On the suggested unification, Brother Foley of Street Carmen, Division 518, stated his organization was taking a neutral position in the premise, and Brother Douglas of the Street Carmen, Division 1004, stated his organization was opposed to the purchase as a result of the seniority problems that would be brought about by the unification. It was regularly moved and seconded that the committees recess, the next meeting to be held at the call of the chair, preferably on a Tuesday night, and an effort shall be made to get a more complete representation of all the committees involved. Motion adopted. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Mr. William McFetridge, president of the International Building Service Employees' Union, addressed the Council on conditions of the labor movement throughout the country.

Mrs. Gardner Dailey, director of the local Red Cross Blood Donor Service, spoke to the Council, making a renewed appeal to increase donations of blood. They need 3500 donors a week. They started this program in October of 1942. Mrs. Dailey mentioned the splendid response to this program given by Brothers Isaacs and Hare of the Labor Committee on Blood Procurement. The Red Cross needs the support of our entire membership and their quota has been raised to 4400 donors per week since October. There are only thirty-one blood donor centers in the country, and every American who wants to send his blood to war to save a life should do it. There is only one center here, the Cutter Laboratory, which is supplied by Los Angeles and San Francisco. Please see that you and your family give a pint of blood.

Miss Dorothy Glass addressed the Council on the work of the National Federation of the Blind. They have their state groups as well as their National Federation of the Blind. One of the activities which they are promoting is the pension plan, which comes under the Social Security System, at Washington. It must be given on the principle of individual need. If the blind are earning some small amount of money which they are able to, this is deducted. Another plan is for the placement of the blind. They have at present 130 blind people employed in the Lockheed Aircraft Company, and 90 per cent of those so employed are union members. Motion, that the request for financial assistance be referred to the executive committee, and that the request for credentials (in order that they may send speakers to our union meetings) be granted; carried.

Reports of Unions—Brother Rotell spoke for Steamfitters No. 590, stating that they now have ten delegates to the Council. Street Carmen, Division 518—Brother Foley reported on the Municipal Street Railway men having been granted an increase to 92½ cents an hour recently. They did not grant them the differential they asked for—10 cents per hour for bus operation. They submitted their request to the Wage-and-Hour Division and waited patiently for four months. The decision has arrived, and made an award of 3 cents per hour to their miscellaneous men, who are not receiving as much money as received by the Market Street Railway men under the various classifications; they intend to protest the decision most vigorously. Brother Rainbow reported for the Boilermakers—Have taken up with the employer those matters concerning the shipbuilding industry; are going into conciliation, and having some difficulty in keeping some men on the job; their trouble has to do with the Bay Area Committee Against Discrimination; the Boilermakers' Union placed into employment every man who came into its office, regardless of color or creed; held conference with the international office, which provided insurance

OUR THIRD YEAR WAGE EARNER'S INCOME TAX SERVICE

FEE IN MOST CASES
50 CENTS per Form until February 28,
then 25c additional per person

2958 Sixteenth Street
Near the Labor Temple
OPEN EVENINGS

Service Offices also at:

3206A Mission Street 86 McAllister Street
1967½ Sutter Street 333 Columbus Avenue.

PROTECT YOUR EYES

Good Vision Will Help Win the Decision
Faulty eyes Blur, Fog, see Double, cause errors and
Accidents, Waste Time and Materials

DR. R. LEE OTIS
OPTOMETRIST

Scientific Eye Analysis

2374-A MISSION STREET PHONE Valencia 6843
IN THE MISSION SINCE 1923

Phone UNDERhill 4127

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco

and other conditions for these people; they have done all this in order to keep up production. Electrical Workers No. B-202—Requested all friends to influence workers for the Gas Company to vote for the I.B.E.W. and A.F.L. Warehousemen No. 860—Brother White reported that their union has had good and bad luck with the War Labor Board. Window Cleaners No. 44—Completed negotiations with the employers last October; it has been five months since they complied with the Government's request (filed Form 410), but have had no word as yet from the War Labor Board.

New Business—Motion, that the Council go on record requesting that the American Federation of Labor appoint a liaison man between the local unions in this region and the War Labor Board, on a full-time basis; carried.

Secretary O'Connell announced that Miss Margaret Bonfield will address the Council next Friday night, March 12, at 9 p. m.

Receipts, \$1912.50; disbursements, \$3674.41.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Labor Council Resolution INDEPENDENCE OF NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council appearing on page ten of this issue, the following resolution was adopted by the Council at its meeting held last Friday evening, and was forwarded this week to its affiliated unions:

Whereas, The recent aircraft wage decision issued by the National War Labor Board in Washington, D. C., has been declared to be unsatisfactory by the representatives of labor on the National War Labor Board; and

Whereas, Dean Wayne L. Morse, one of the public members of the National Board, has also dissented from the ruling; and

Whereas, It has been pointed out by both representatives of labor and Dean Morse that the terms of this decision were influenced before being finally arrived at by James Byrnes, Director of Economic Stabilization; and

Whereas, Such pressure and tactics threaten the existence of the National War Labor Board as an independent agency which should have the right to make its own decisions based upon the record before it; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council go on record as indorsing the dissenting opinions of the labor members and Dean Morse in this case; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this Council go on record as condemning any tactics or any actions which affect the independence of the War Labor Board as a national agency; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council send a telegram of commendation to Dean Wayne L. Morse for his courageous stand in insisting upon the right of the War Labor Board to make its own decisions free from any outside interference and that such decisions are to be made upon the record before the Board itself; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to all affiliated unions, requesting them to take similar action.

RELEASE NEW O.W.I. FILM

The Office of War Information has just released a film, "The World at War," which recapitulates the events which led to the present world crisis. The 16mm film takes forty-five minutes to run and is available to schools, organizations and other groups at a nominal service charge, through the U. C. Extension Division office of Visual Instruction, 301 California Hall, Berkeley.

Today! Buy U. S. War Bonds and Savings Stamps!

HENRY B. LISTER

Lawyer and Notary Public

Phone EXbrook 4660

821 Market Street

San Francisco

HAVE you a brother, sweetheart, son or husband in the service? Then remember that wherever he goes a Red Cross field director goes with him—ready to give him trained assistance and advice on any problem that affects his home, his family or himself. It's a service of the American people through their Red Cross. Since that means *you*, give generously to the War Fund of the local Red Cross chapter.

W.P.B. Labor Feature on Radio

"Soldiers of Production" are on the air. The W.P.B. Labor Production Division's radio program is being carried by more than eighty Blue Network stations throughout the country. According to the announcement of the radio feature, it tells the story of labor on the production front and, further, that the program is designed around labor; pays musical tribute for jobs well done, honors the production achievements of labor, names names and names unions. In short it tells America what the "Soldiers of Production" are doing.

The program is broadcast every Sunday morning, and in San Francisco is heard over Station KGO at 8 o'clock.

A.F.L. Publication Now On Sale at Newsstands

The *American Federationist*, published monthly by the American Federation of Labor, is now on sale, for the first time in its long history, at leading newsstands in major industrial cities.

The publication is crammed with vital, essential and interesting reading for every American who works for a living, and also contains the best labor pictures of the day. The price is 20 cents a copy, or \$2 for subscriptions by the year.

Open House at Mission Disaster Relief Stations

During the month of March, which has been designated "Red Cross Month," Red Cross disaster relief stations in San Francisco will be open for inspection by the public.

On Sunday, March 28, the Southern Mission Disaster Relief Commission will hold open house, from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m., at the district headquarters, located in Horace Mann junior high school, Twenty-third and Valencia streets. The two disaster sub-stations also will be open at the same hours. These two stations are located at St. Paul's high school, Twenty-ninth and Church streets, and the Bernal Heights library, Cortland avenue and Andover street. There will be no solicitation of funds on that occasion.

In making the above announcement, R. S. Danenhower, who is chairman of the Disaster Relief Commission in that district, also stated: "A most cordial invitation is extended to the members of all labor organizations to attend this open house. This is an opportunity for the public to see what the San Francisco Chapter of the American Red Cross has provided, in the way of equipment and trained volunteer personnel, to render aid and assistance to the residents of the Mission district, in the event of a disaster."

"He must necessarily fear many, whom many fear."
—Horace.

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent

Wage Board Hearing on Handling Farm Products

The Industrial Welfare Commission makes official announcement that a wage board for the "Industries Handling Farm Products After Harvest" will meet at 2348 Mariposa street, in Fresno, on March 23 and 24 to receive evidence and hear objections to written briefs which have been filed relative to wages, hours and conditions of labor affecting women and minors in the industries covered in the above-given title.

Generally, the term "Industries Handling Farm Products After Harvest" includes all occupations concerned with the handling after harvest of agricultural and horticultural commodities, and preparation of eggs, poultry and dairy products. There are certain excepted occupations, however, connected with such industries which are covered in orders previously issued by the Welfare Division. Those organizations and individuals directly employed in such industries should immediately obtain a complete copy of the notice of the hearing and acquaint themselves with its scope, and the method to be pursued in presenting arguments at the hearing.

It is further stated that material to be considered by the wage board in making its findings and recommendations is available for inspection in the office of the Division of Industrial Welfare, 515 Van Ness avenue, San Francisco, also at its offices in Fresno, Los Angeles and San Diego.

Radio Artists' New Pact

A new agreement increasing salaries of all performers on network sustaining programs has been negotiated by the American Federation of Radio Artists (A.F.L.).

Network radio stations and the larger independent stations are also affected. Approximately 7000 A.F.R.A. members in San, Francisco, Chicago, New York City and Los Angeles.

Under the agreement, salary minimums will be raised 10 per cent. Staff performers paid more than the minimum will receive an increase based on 10 per cent of the minimum. The agreement retains the union shop provided for in previous contracts, and is for one year.

The contract will now be submitted to the War Labor Board. The union is asking that the increases be made retroactive to last December 1.

"Whenever monarchs err, the people are punished."
—Horace.

WEINSTEIN CO.

Headquarters for Defense

WORK CLOTHES

at the Lowest Prices!

→ UNION-MADE ←

**Can't Bust 'Em,
Headlight, Lee,
Sweet-Orr, Big Ben,
White, Duck, Boss
of the Road Union
Made Work Clothes**

1041 Market and 45 Kearny St.

Union Label Cigarettes Go Free to Fighters Overseas

The union label on millions of packages of "Raleigh" cigarettes is bearing a message of good will and friendliness all over the world on gifts sent by organized labor to our men overseas. "Smiles and Smiles of union-made smokes to keep our fighting men smiling," is the way I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer, A.F.L. Union Label Trades Department, puts it.

Millions more are always on the way. Every day more and more local unions from Maine to California, Florida to Oregon, are sending orders under the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation's co-operative plan for union label cigarettes to be shipped to troops abroad, Secretary Ornburn reports. "Send half a million each month to MacArthur's men in Australia," and "Ship a hundred thousand monthly to Libya," are types of orders received. And the union label goes forth on its patriotic errand, telling our boys overseas that organized labor back home is behind them to the limit.

Just as members in the various branches of the armed forces are proud of the insignia they wear on their sleeves, so are men of organized labor proud of their union label. They are proud of it as a mark of identification. The union label is the emblem of labor.

"If every member of organized labor purchased a pack of union label cigarettes each day, it would mean that 3000 miles of those union labels were being displayed daily to the people of America. These labels, if laid end to end, would reach across the continent. That's advertising in a big way," Ornburn points out, and he continued:

"If 12,000,000 members would send 12,000,000 packages of union label cigarettes only once a month, these 12,000,000 union labels would say: 'This is our emblem, and we are proud of it—just as you are proud of yours. And we are proud of you, tremendously proud of you, and this is our way of telling you so!'"

Let's pave the highways of Australia, Tunisia, the Solomons, Iceland, the Great Sahara, and all our fighting areas, with union labels!

Kite Flying—An Appeal to Children

Kite flying season is at hand and boys and girls are feeling the instinctive urge to make or buy a kite and fly it. But there is always a right way and a wrong way of doing things. And kite flying is no exception to the rule. Children have been killed and others injured and much property damage caused by kites constructed with improper materials and flown in the vicinity of electric lines. These accidents can be avoided if the following safety rules are followed: (1) Kites should never be flown near electric or trolley wires. (2) Never climb poles to untangle a kite. (3) Never let a kite go over radio aerials. (4) Kites should not be constructed with any wire or other metal material. (5) Children should not run across highways or streets while flying kites. (6) Never use tinsel string, wire, or any kind of twine that contains a metallic substance. Only cotton cord should be used.

Improperly constructed kites causing damage to power lines serving factories engaged in producing war materials easily could interrupt production of vitally needed supplies.

PEOPLES'
An Independent
DAIRY
100 Per Cent Union

URGE AUTO LICENSE RECIPROCITY

State Governments have again been asked by Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, to recognize the validity of automobile licenses issued for the current year in other states so that traveling-defense workers will not be hampered in going from one war project to another.

ASKS DENTISTS TO CHANGE HOURS

Dentists who live in war industry areas have been asked by Manpower Commission Chairman McNutt to reschedule their office hours so that war workers will not have to be absent from their jobs. McNutt spoke to the Chicago Dental Society and pointed out that evening hours for dentists, at least two nights a week, for the convenience of day shift workers who cannot go to a dentist during the day, might be a solution of one phase of the absenteeism problem.

SUGGESTIONS TO CAR OWNERS

Motor vehicle owners are urged by the Department of Motor Vehicles to donate their 1942 "cover strip" license plates to the national scrap pile as soon as they have received their 1943 "V" tabs. In fastening the tabs to the 1941 plate now on the car the cover strip should be removed, inasmuch as the display of the strip is not required as evidence of registration. The nearly 3,000,000 sets of cover strips in the State would make a substantial contribution to the scrap needed for war purposes.

A PICKUP FOR MANUFACTURERS

Matches and knit underwear fell under the wartime axe of the War Production Board last week. In addition to a 75 per cent reduction in the number of styles and fabrics of knit underwear for men, women and children, manufacturers were ordered to snip off all trimmings that do not "add to the serviceability" of the garment. Since prices remain unchanged, the windfall saving to manufacturers will run high into the millions. Manufacturers were directed to cut the size of matches at a saving of an estimated 7,000,000 board feet of lumber this year, representing a saving of \$42,000,000 or more which manufacturers will pocket.

Majority of Rail Workers Exceed 48-Hour Level

Most of the nation's railroad workers average over 50 hours work a week, representatives of railroad labor and management told officials of the Office of Defense Transportation at a conference last week.

With an average work week already over the 48-hour level, there is little need for stepping up weekly hours of employment on the country's railroads to conform to the new manpower order, the representatives pointed out.

The roads are not subject to the hours provisions of the wage-and-hour law, the representatives declared, adding that, with the exception of those classifications for which hours of employment are restricted for safety purposes, there are no regulations on the number of hours railway employees may work.

In those occupations where a weekly schedule is feasible, the work-week is uniformly 48 hours, but most railroad workers average above 50 hours a week.

As an example of the hours worked by railroad employees, management and labor representatives pointed to computations made from Interstate Commerce reports for the first ten months of 1943 showing that last October the average railroad work week ranged from 49.1 hours for the professional, clerical and general group to 56.5 hours in other classifications.

In eight of the ten months, Maintenance-of-Way and Stores Department employees on Class 1 railroads worked an average of forty-eight hours or more, while the average weekly employment in train and engine service was 49.3 hours last October.

Since that time, it was pointed out, the average work week has undoubtedly increased considerably since mileage limitation rules on many railroads have been eliminated.

ORGANIZE RUBBER WORKERS

Organization of what is said to be the first union of synthetic rubber workers in the United States has been completed at the B. F. Goodrich Koroseal plant in Louisville. John McKiernan, vice-president of the Distillery, Rectifying and Wine Workers' International Union (A.F.L.), announced formation of the new union.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
Mirsky, B., & Son, wholesale cigars and tobaccos, 468 Third St.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merriott Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.
Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.